

Objective and Short Questions on Collection of Data

1. Data collected for the first time from the source of origin is called:
 - a. Primary data
 - b. Internal data
 - c. Secondary data
 - d. None of these

2. What kinds of data are contained in the census of population and national income estimates, for the government?
 - a. Primary data
 - b. Secondary data
 - c. Internal data
 - d. None of these

3. Which of the following is a method of secondary data collection?
 - a. Direct personal investigation
 - b. Direct oral investigation
 - c. Collection of information through questionnaire
 - d. None of these

4. Which of the following is a merit of good questionnaire?
 - a. Difficult
 - b. Less number of question
 - c. Not in proper order



- d. Invalid question
5. Which of the following method is used when an investigator collects the required information with the informant?
- a. Direct personal investigation
 - b. Indirect oral investigation
 - c. Mailing method
 - d. Enumerator's method
6. In order to know the likings and disliking of the listener of the programmers broadcast by the Himachal Akashvani, the latter is keen to collect data. Which method of collecting data will be suitable?
- a. Direct personal investigation
 - b. Indirect oral investigation
 - c. Mailing method
 - d. Enumerator's method
7. Questionnaires are filled by the:
- a. Investigator
 - b. Enumerator
 - c. Informant
 - d. None of these
8. Which of the following is a source of secondary data:
- a. Government publication
 - b. Private publication
 - c. Report published by the state bank of India
 - d. All of these



9. Full form of NSSO
- National simple survey office
 - National sample survey office
 - National science survey office
 - National science simple office
10. Data is collected by the investigator himself.
- Primary
 - both
 - Secondary
 - none
11. After every ten year information regarding population of India is collected through _____ method
- Census
 - sample
 - both
 - none
12. A good questionnaire should be _____
- Minimum question
 - clear
 - Concise
 - all the above
13. Direct personal investigation method suffers from
- Favoritism



- b. excessive expenses
 - c. More time consumption
 - d. all of the above
14. Data collected by its origin is called
- a. secondary data
 - b. primary data
 - c. personal investigation
 - d. none of these
15. Statistics means data
- a. Quantitative information
 - b. Qualitative information
 - c. primary data
 - d. secondary data
16. Data is collected in
- a. Direct Personal Investigation
 - b. Indirect Oral Investigation
 - c. Information from Local Source
 - d. all of these
17. Information publication include



- a. UNO
 - b. IMF
 - c. World Bank
 - d. all of these
18. Secondary data is
- a. reliable
 - b. unreliable
 - c. especially
 - d. none of these
19. Semi government publication include
- a. education
 - b. health
 - c. deaths
 - d. all of these
20. Data is collected by others are called
- a. primary data
 - b. secondary data
 - c. personal investigation
 - d. indirect personal investigation



Ans. 1.a, 2. b, 3. d, 4. b, 5. a, 6 .d, 7 .b, 8 .a, 9 .b. 10 .a, 11.a, 12.b, 13.b, 14.b, 15.a, 16.d 17 .d,18. a, 19.a, 20.a

True or False

1. If we use the data collected by some other person, it is known as secondary data.
2. Indirect oral investigation is applied when the field of investigation is limited.
3. Primary data involve more time and more expenses.
4. Investigation is a person who plans and conducts an empirical investigation.
5. Approximation errors occur due to miscalculation.

Ans 1.true 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False

Short type questions:

1. Define primary data?

Data collected by the investigator for his own purpose, for the first time, from beginning to end, called primary data.

2. Define secondary data?

According to "Wessel" Data collected by the other person are called secondary data. "These data can be say secondary data.

3. What are the sources of data?

There are two source of data-----primary source of data and secondary source of data.

4. Name two important sources of secondary data?

Government publications and semi government publications



5. Write down a few parameters on which statistical information published in census of India.
 1. Size, growth, rate and distribution of population in India.
 2. Population projections
 3. Density of population
 4. Sex composition of population.

